RISING UP ANGRY

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25¢

WHY is it whenever "Our Leaders" talk about the economy, the rich seem to get richer while we just get poorer?

FOR THE ANSWER SEE PAGES 8,9+10

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DIAMONDS ARE A GIRL'S BEST FRIEND

It all began in New Jersey in 1972 when a young ballplayer named Maria Pepe was accepted by the Hoboken Little League team. Her team mates had no objections, but the men in charge at the National Little League Headquarters refused to let the team stay in the league if they kept a girl.

The case eventually went to court, where it was decided that it was illegal for Maria Pepe to be kept off the Hoboken team just because she was a girl. Reactions were mixed. More and more girls went to court. On the other hand, over 2000 teams in New Jersey alone disbanded rather than accept girls. Finally, last June, officials of Little League Baseball, Inc., announced they would bow "to the changing social climate" and allow girls to try out for all their teams.

Boys worry about being good enough to play. Girls have to worry about being allowed to prove they are good enough. In the last few years, thousands of young girls have been fighting against old-fashioned ideas and laws that prohibited them from getting involved in athletics. Their battle with the Little League was one that received considerable public attention. Below are what some of the pioneers into Little League had to say about their experiences. Thanks to girls like these, "batter up" will soon mean "her" as well as "him."

Dawna Ethier, 13, Nashua, N.H.

Last year I got an application to play for the Little League Yankees, but my parents wouldn't sign it. Finally they agreed and I made it through try outs against a lot of boys. I played the whole season---about 30 games---and my batting average was .450.

Since I was the only girl in the whole league, some of the pitchers would hit me to make me cry. But I just took my base, no matter how much it hurt. Maybe its a hassle to try to beat boys, but its worth it. I don't think any girl should pretend to be a boy, though. I got my ears pierced because I want to look like a girl no matter what I do on the field.

I also play all girl basketball and hockey, and I'm also helping mentally retarded kids. When I grow up I want to be a Physical Education teacher and help girls go out for any sport they like. Any sport at all.

●

Ellen Vetromile, 12, Ho-ho-kus, N.J.

I pitch or play shortstop for the Eagles. The boys don't tease me at all, but the fathers of the boys on the opposite teams yell at me from the bleachers. They'll say "Go home and help your mother with the dishes", and stuff like that. They're razzing me because I'm better than their sons, and they can't stand it. My brother plays catcher or second base. He's 15, and he says I'm as good as he was at 12.

●

Carolyn King, 12. Dawna Ethier, 13. Felicia Lee, 12.

Jennifer Baad, 12, Battle Creek, Mich.

In 1972, my mother, my brother and I drove over to tryouts for the Empire Little League. I had a shag haircut, and I said my name was Jay. I made the team real easy. All summer long they thought I was a boy. Once I went to my brother's tennis tournament and one boy from my team saw me in a halter top, but he never told.

Finally the coach found out when he read a story in the Detroit Free Press. By then I had played the whole season. Some of my girlfriends teased me, so I had to wear dresses to prove to them I was a girl. I think it would be pretty wild if we could just do what we want. I play tennis, tackle football, and I was on a championship hockey team. I don't think women are too feminine to do anything.

●

Maureen Gorman, 11, Trenton, N.J.

I was looking in the papers day in and day out, thinking maybe, maybe, maybe they'll really let girls play Little League. When they made the court decision I joined the Hamilton Jewelers team. I played second base and my brother Jimmy catches for another team. Sometimes we play against each other, but that's okay.

Sharon Poole, 15, Haverhill, Mass.

Back in 1971 when I was 12, the coach of the Haverhill Indians asked me to try out. I played center field in two games. But other parents didn't want a girl on the team with their sons. They fired the manager and canceled the record of the games we won when I was on the team. A couple of girls tried to go to Indian tryouts the year after me, but there was a big sign up that said, "No Girls Allowed."

●

Sheila O'Donnell, 14, Schenectady, N.Y.

Last year they wouldn't let me play on the Babe Ruth team, so my mom and I decided to try for bigger and better things. We made up a group called EGOS, which stands for Encourage Girls Organized Sports. It is a pressure group, and we sure put pressure on the Guildrland School System where I live. Last year the budget was $1000 for girls' sports. We got them up to $11,000 for 1974-1975. We also got them to hire a director of womens sports and to expand the program. We want equitable treatment and facilities for girls. We're sick and tired of seeing boys do what we can't.

●

Yvonne Burch, 14, Concord, N.C.

There's nothing to do around here in the summertime, so I went down to the baseball field and asked if I could just practice with the team. They let me play second base and sometimes catch. Then the coach decided to take me on. The boys knew my style because I'd play with them for years at school. I did pretty good on the team. The only razing I got was from the stands. If I struck out someone would yell, "Hey girl, Y'all not be playing anyway."

Sharon Poole, 15. Sheila O'Donnell, 14. Yvonne Burch, 14.

Jennifer Baad, 12. Maureen Gorman, 11.

One day some man from Trenton threatened to cancel the club's Babe Ruth charter, so I had to leave the team.

●

Carolyn King, 12, Ypsilanti, Mich.

When the order came from National Little League Headquarters that the Orioles had to drop me, my coaches, Mr. Spires and Mr. Warren, really stuck by me. So did the City Council of Ypsilanti and the newspapers. But the team lost its' charter, so we're not in the Little League any more. We're a youth league financed by the city, now open to all boys and girls. I'm sure glad that women are finally getting their rights.

●

Felicia Lee, 12, Teaneck, N.J.

I was listening to the radio every day waiting for the court decision. When I heard that girls could play I tried out. I've wanted to play Little League ball since I was seven. After I made the team I read in the New York Times that my manager said he didn't want me on the team. I just laughed. In my second game I hit a 200 foot home run and my batting average is about .300.

I'm the only girl on the team, but the boys treat me just like I am just one of them. Pitchers on opponents teams sometimes try to hit me. Their hardballs don't tickle. I don't think they're doing it on purpose, but I got ways of finding out if they are. I can bat that ball right back in their faces if I have to.

Later, I want to be a stewardess. But now I want to play baseball and run track in the Olympics.

Reprinted in large part from Ms. Magazine.

Students Are Victors At Clemente H.S.

On September 10 a freshmen English teacher named Shabazz was forced to leave his position at Roberto Clemente High School. By the next week, students had forced the administration to give Shabazz his teaching position back.

Here is how it happened. The teacher who had been assigned to teach the freshmen English class did not show up when school opened, so Shabazz was assigned to the class on a day to day substitute basis. (Shabazz graduated from college last May after instructing a poetry workshop at Tuley through the Illinois Arts Council. He requested to remain at Tuley-Clemente and principal Geraldi supported him by writing to the Board of Education, asking that he be assigned to Clemente. So Shabazz was assigned on a day to day basis.)

A week after school started the teacher who had originally been assigned to the class showed up. Because she had seniority she "bumped" Shabazz. That meant she had the job and he didn't. Not only was the new teacher late, but she also was not wanted by the students. She was heard saying that she did not want to teach at Clemente, and if there is one thing aspiring students do not need it is an uninterested teacher.

The freshmen and other students were annoyed by the action taken. So they formed a group with about 25 representatives and went to acting principal Lou Geraldi's office demanding that Shabazz be reinstated imme diately.

As usual, Geraldi said it was not up to him and that the students should get in touch with Miss Pick, who is District Superintendent. The students turned to Mrs. Valentin for help. Ms. Valentin, a counselor very respected by students who was also forced to fight to keep her job at the old Tuley school. For a day and a half Mrs. Valentin called Mrs. Pick and was told that she was in conference.

Because of this pressure from the students, Mrs. Pick called Mrs. Valentin and told her that Shabazz would be back teaching his class the following Monday. The administration at Clemente has given students a hard time and now they're giving well liked teachers a hard time. And this has to stop! This time it did.

Shabazz with a few of the many Clemente students who love and respect him.
[left to right] Eduardo Condes, Maria Sanchez, Shabazz, Joaquin Torres and Ken Davis (another teacher).

IN RESPONSE.. I PRAISE

by Shabazz

Like the pecking order found in chickens, it would seem that every organized system has to have its nigger. And it is the novice day-to-day substitute teacher who, after getting a vacant position, can be pecked or "bumped" out of that position by an older chicken on the grounds of seniority or certification. It's odd how a system works in favor of those who have experience even though experience and/or certification do not necessarily constitute qualification. Such was my case after working five days in a vacant position at Clemente High School. Twenty minutes into my class, the principal walked up to me with a woman by his side and said, "Sorry, Shabazz, but you knew this would happen: you've been bumped!" I was stunned. Bumped? What does that mean? He explained. New teachers without tenure or certification can be displaced like urban dwellers by a teacher who has been on leave or who cannot be placed anywhere else. Sorry.

Like the pecking order found in chickens it seemed to me that every organized system had to have its nigger. And any system feeding off the energies of a people, displacing them to the level of underdog is a parasitical system needing to be reassessed in its priorities. Yet what do we do? Fellow teachers tried to ease the blow of my displacement by telling of their first year teaching and how they had been bumped until after a year when things sort of levelled off and their position became a bit more secure by the passage of time. Now the passage of time as it relates to experience only means one thing: if you last a year within the system without rocking the conservative boat, you can be certified. You have passed. You have passed by allowing the system to continue. I was supposed to sit back, grin and bear bureaucracy. And having very little power, what could I do? Power. Student power is one factor that bureaucracy has not and cannot undermine. The students who had touched me and whom I had touched did not sit back, nor grin but organized by displaying posters throughout the school demanding my return. A representative body confronted the principal. There were meetings. And as Angela Davis so clearly wrote and lectured, it is that something in the stated no, that paves the way for a direct and positive course towards a final yes. I, therefore, praise the conscientious and concerted action of those students and individuals who influenced the scales in seeing to it that my position was reinstated. I feel as they that a teacher meets the needs of the students by guiding their thought processes towards critical evaluation and summary not only by enabling them to be an open and concerned challenge to themselves but by being an open and concerned challenge to himself. I praise the conscientious and concerted action of those students and individuals who in instituting change are aware of growth, who in standing up on their own feet realize the potent force of their own alive voice.

THREATENED SCHOOL CUTBACKS PROTESTED

On Wednesday, October 2nd, just days after a new public school teachers contract was signed between the Board of Education and the Chicago Teachers Union (CTU), acting School Superintendent James F. Redmond announced that he intended to eliminate certain so-called "non-instructional" programs in elementary and junior high schools.

The programs to be cut were classes in shop, music, art, home economics, and programs for academically gifted elementary school pupils and thereby eliminating 1,200 jobs held primarily by substitute teachers working on a full-time basis.

Redmond claimed the cuts were necessary to finance the new teachers' contract which he said would cost the Board $55.3 million. The proposed cutbacks came as a shock because during the negotiations with the CTU Redmond had promised not to eliminate any educational programs. And at the Board of Education meeting on September 27th, where Redmond presented the budget, he was asked twice by Board member Mrs. Louise A. Malis if there would be any cuts in the educational program. Twice he replied there would not.

Continued on page 4.

VIVA PUERTO RICO LIBRE!

Thousands of Americans will mobilize on October 27th in New York City to demonstrate support for the Puerto Rican people's struggle for independence. They will be joined by hundreds of Chicagoans riding buses and driving to New York City to form the biggest demonstration ever in favor of a free Puerto Rico. Here we present an explanation of what United States colonialism in Puerto Rico means.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

To U.S. Corporations and the U.S. Government:

- A cheap labor force which can be exploited because the unemployment rate is 30% and workers are legally unprotected.
- A tax-exempt bonanza for U.S. companies with weak anti-pollution laws and no profit restrictions.
- A captive market for U.S. goods, because the U.S. Congress controls all trade and currency.
- A lucrative U.S. tourist industry which brings with it drugs, prostitution and organized crime.
- A steady source of cheap migrant labor for the farms, factories and service industries in the United States.
- A perfect site for U.S. military bases to "assure the political stability" so favorable to U.S. interests in Latin America and the Caribbean. At present 13% of Puerto Rico's best agricultural land is occupied by U.S. military bases.
- A "showcase for democracy" in which the U.S. has jurisdiction over eighty-five basic areas of Puerto Rican political and economic life, including citizenship, migration, currency, postal service, communications and all trade.

To Puerto Ricans:

- Their fertile and beautiful land, exploited and robbed, first by Spain and then by the U.S.
- Vital political and economic decisions made by the U.S. Congress, depriving the nation of its sovereignty.
- Unemployment, low wages, brutally oppressive working and living conditions.
- Massive oil refineries, a proposed superport and strip mining project which threaten to destroy the island's natural resources and make vast areas of the island totally uninhabitable.
- Forced migration to the U.S. to discrimination in housing, schools, jobs and daily life.
- Over one-third of Puerto Rican women of child-bearing age have been forcibly sterilized by U.S. drug companies' experimentation and other methods.

To the People of the United States:

- The Puerto Rican peoples' fight is also our fight. U.S. corporations, such as the oil companies and their partners in the government which have colonized the Puerto Rican people, deceive and exploit us every day.
- Starvation wages for Puerto Ricans on the island and in the U.S. are used as a lever to keep our wages low. In our name, big business, the military and the U.S. government oppress an entire people.
- In 1976, the United States will celebrate its 200th anniversary as a nation. It is a farce to celebrate the 1776 revolution against colonialism while denying freedom to another people. We who rejected U.S. domination in Vietnam must join in demanding an end to U.S. domination of the courageous Puerto Rican people. SUPPORT THE STRUGGLE OF THE PUERTO RICAN PEOPLE IN A MASSIVE NATIONAL MOBILIZATION TO MADISON SQUARE GARDEN ON OCTOBER 27, 1974.

INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO!

A BI-CENTENNIAL WITHOUT COLONIES!

PROTEST CUTBACKS

Continued from page 3.

So the day Redmond announced the course eliminations parents, teachers, students and even one member of the Board of Education were furious. Parents and students quickly organized boycotts of several schools to protest the cutbacks. There were pictures in all the news media of teachers in empty classrooms. There were demonstrators at the Board of Education office. Mrs. Louise Malis, the Board of Education member who had questioned Redmond so extensively, called for his resignation. Rank and file teachers were outraged that they were being blamed for cutbacks in educational programs. Finally, amid the outpouring of anger, Robert M. Healy, president of the CTU, threatened a teachers strike unless the curtailments were called off. So the day after Redmond had announced the cutbacks he was forced to back down. On Thursday, October 3, Deputy Superintendent Manford Byrd said that the cutbacks would be postponed pending staff review.

The status of the enrichment programs at this point is uncertain. Asked about the ultimate outcome of the issue, Byrd said, "Some [teachers] may go and some may stay."

The course eliminations would have saved the Board only $2.4 million in salaries.

It is interesting to compare this figure with the amount of money the Board wasted in fiscal year 1973-74 as reported in Rising Up Angry Vol. 5 No. 2.

According to a Citizen's for a Better Environment (CBE) report:

- There are 1500 administrators the school system doesn't need, amounting to $18.5 million in unnecessary salaries.
- School officials get paid an average of $6,000 more than their counterparts in other major cities.
- Redmond receives $12,910 a year for his personal automobile expenses alone.
- 1/4 of the $13.5 million spent on textbooks could be saved if more efficient use was made of the money. (As it is, the textbook situation for inner city schools is terrible, but according to the CBE it isn't for lack of money.)

This comparison suggests the following: The Board of Education seems more interested in serving the interests of its own officials than the interests of the students and teachers who must learn and work in the system.

This pattern of behavior is not new for Supt. Redmond or the Board of Education. In 1972 they tried to eliminate the music and art courses (the same ones they tried to cut out this time). Thousands of students around the city walked out in protest and the courses were not eliminated. It is only in the face of massive public outrage and action that Supt. Redmond and the Board of Education pay any attention at all to the concerns of the parents and students. That is the real problem with the educational system in Chicago and the reason a new superintendent of Public Education and a new Board of Education are desperately needed.

editorial

Prisons: For Punishment or Rehabilitation?

Attorney General William B. Saxbe, allegedly the nation's number one law enforcement official, finally came right out and said it: "Jails are not for rehabilitation, they are for punishment." Although Saxbe is perhaps the most prominent person to actually make a statement like this, he has finally got the debate out in the open. He represents the vindictive and racist, if not fascist, school of thought that believes prisoners are subhuman and have given up all of their human and constitutional rights. The reality of most prisons and jails in this country reflect Saxbe's way of thinking, as two of the letters below and the article on page 7 point out.

But there is an opposing side to the argument that says prisoners are human beings, should be afforded all of their rights, and prisons should be rehabilitative. That is the point of view that Rising Up Angry subscribes to. Saxbe says that we've tried making prisons correctional institutions and it hasn't worked. That just isn't true! Most prisons and jails are overcrowded, understaffed, are physically deteriorating structures with no real rehabilitative programs. In fact, most prisons are already only cages for punishing people; we haven't tried correction at all. Saxbe has totally distorted the facts to support his point of view.

What's so frightening about Saxbe is that he is in a position to implement his views. If he thinks today's penitentiaries are "too corrective," what can he possible have in mind for the future? Concentration camps with torture chambers? That's the only direction prisons can go in Saxbe's way of thinking.

Because most Americans are so terrified about the level of crime and violence in the streets, many people will be willing to try anything to cut down on crime. But what we've got to realize is that people are driven to crime because social conditions are so bad – such as increased unemployment, racial discrimination, terrible educational systems, etc. The way to eliminate crime is to improve social conditions.

While we are trying to better social conditions, prisons are not going to go away so we need to improve them so that they can contribute to the elimination of violent crime. We feel that prisons need to become real corrective rehabilitative institutions that are concerned with the human needs of the inmates. For a beginning, prisoners should not have to be separated from their families. There should be governing bodies composed of prisoners, guards, administrators and citizens. Prisoners should retain all of their civil and human rights. The buildings should be modern, the food healthy and nutritional, the correctional officials should be carefully screened. There should be educational and vocational training programs as well as psychological counseling available to all prisoners. Prisons should not be secret, isolated places, but should be as open to the public as possible so the inmates won't lose contact with "society."

In essence, we feel that the way to improve prisons is exactly the opposite of what Attorney General Saxbe says. Making prisons institutions of punishment has not worked. We should now go about making prisons real correctional institutions.

Letters to Rising Up Angry

Bedford inmates' oppression told

To whom it may concern;

This is a cry of help from the oppressed sisters of Bedford Hills Camp.

No doubt you have heard about the disturbance that took place here on Thursday, August 29, 1974, which involved some 43 women.

The administration instilled the thought in the public that the disturbance came about because, we inmates were angry because one inmate supposedly struck another. This explanation is utterly ridiculous! Another case of the penal system underestimating the public's intelligence. We have been denied access to the news media and visa versa; this is a violation of the First Amendment. Is this not unconstitutional? Does not the public have a right to know what is going on behind these walls?

On Wednesday, August 28, 1974, the women living in building number 112 on D-Corridor witnessed either through hearing or seeing one woman, Carol Croaks, brutally beaten and physically assaulted by five (5) male guards, given the authority to carry out these unhuman acts by Superintendent Janice Warne and her regime. This was not the first time that Janice Warne turned the men loose on Carol Croaks. This same woman has endured this same type of abuse several times. Please do not forget that this is a Woman's Prison! The force used in removing Carol Croaks from her cell is unspeakable!

Our Constitutional Rights have been violated to the extent that we have been denied proper medical attention; for seven days we were not allowed to bathe, our food was shoved under the gates to us, seven women's beds were removed from their cells leaving them to sleep on bare, filthy floors. These are first, to mention a few. Some of the same officers that were involved in the disturbance are continuously assigned to Segregation, where we are housed – therefore further subjecting us to intimidation and harrassment.

Was it not the security of the institution that was supposedly threatened because of the disturbance? Then do you see justice in the Deputy Superintendent holding the superintendent proceedings? Is it justice that we be condemned for being human, having feelings, showing concern and expressing emotion for another woman like ourselves?

There is no justice behind these walls. Sentences are rendered far worse than any I have seen in the Judicial system. Are we not the bearers of future generations, fathers and mothers of tomorrow?

What Janice Warne and her regime is doing to us is cruel and inhuman. We would like to take this into court, but lack the necessary equipment, legal assistance and advice. Any help that you might render in our plight will be greatly appreciated. Would you please inform any interested parties that stamps will be a great help in informing the communities! Respectfully awaiting some type of acknowledgement,

Margaret Gatling
74G40
Bedford Hills Camp, N.Y.

Warden fired: favored rehabilitation

Revolutionary Greetings,

In view of the fact that you have chosen to be one of the true voices of the people it is a feeling of collectiveness when I ask for your service. I am sure that you have heard and aided the cries of many comrades confined in the many human warehouses across the nation. This is such a cry. You may have heard of the insurrection that took place here (McAlester) 14 months ago. I would imagine that all rebellions stem from the same basic reasons – various forms of oppression.

It is a known fact that Oklahoma is a few years behind most states in their ideology, so consequently the penal system is still parallel with medieval times. As, after all rebellions we are now going through a turbulent rebuilding phase. I give you an idea of the indecision as to what to do about the rising consciousness occurring here, there has been a change of wardens in the last 14 months, and still they seem to be mystified about a solution. There is only two alternatives that we will accept, to be treated as men or die. One of the best wardens that we could probably hope for here was fired yesterday because of his supposedly liberal attitude toward convicts. This is to say that he favored rehabilitative measures over punitive. For allowing the convicts to organize various positive programs he was attacked visciously by the Corrections Department and all others who profit from the Slave Labor here. We, the Black prisoners, were allowed to form a cultural organization to learn of our heritage and programs benificial to our communities. But, as always, any unity among the Black brothers causes alarm, so consequently the majority of the Black brothers are now locked up for no other reason than the whim of the administration, but the struggle continues. Any support you might lend would be very much appreciated.

Pamoja Tutashinda
Ronald D. Gibson
and Brother Bomani

LETTERS
Continued on page 12.

RISING UP ANGRY regularly prints letters from readers, though letters published do not necessarily express the views of Rising Up Angry. Of course, not all letters that we receive can be printed. Letters that are signed receive first priority, although we will withhold names on request. We reserve the right to edit letters (primarily for length).

Address all letters to: **RUA, Box 3746, Merchandise Mart, Chicago, Illinois 60654.**

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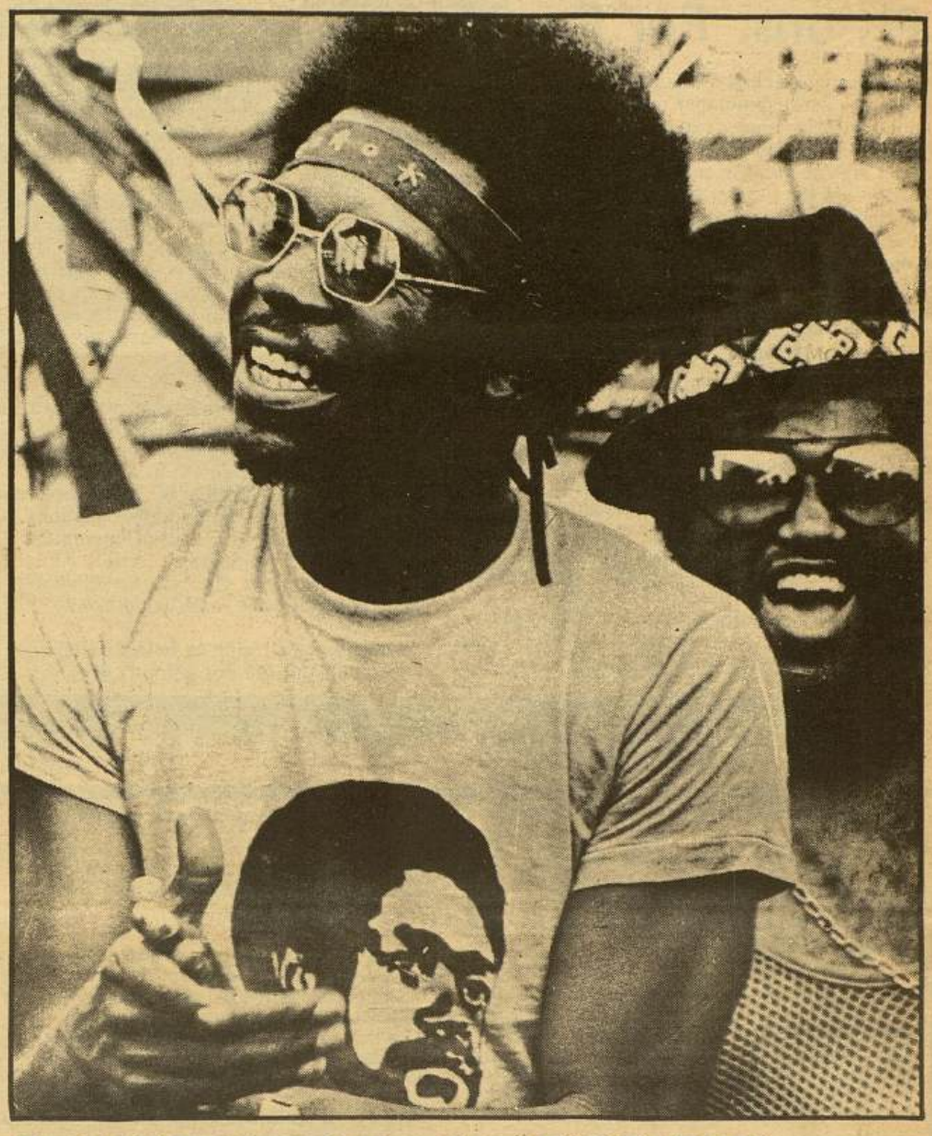
THIS MAN CALLED LUTHER...

by Michael James
(Michael James is a member of Rising Up Angry)



Several years ago, along with a whole lot of friends from Chicago, I made it up to what has become the Annual Ann Arbor Blues and Jazz Festival. Not only has the festival become an annual cultural event of considerable significance, but it has come to be something I look forward to doing each fall, sort of marking for me the transition from summer to fall, with one helluva good time. And each year, perhaps the main attraction from the bountiful line of fine Blues and Jazz Artists, has been one dynamite brother named Luther Allison.

Four years ago at the first Ann Arbor Blues Festival, Luther played a lot. The crowd, I am told, went nuts when he and Johnny Winter jammed together. I didn't have the good fortune of making that set, but the following year – 1972 – I remember a warm Sunday afternoon, getting nearly blown away by Bonnie Raitt and then Freddie King. And then here comes Luther Allison. He was already more than just a name to me, because his picture in the program had stood out. Amid photos of a lot of older Blues musicians, there was a guy named Luther Allison, young, leather head band with stars on it, and a T-shirt with a silk-screened picture of brother Bobby Seale. At that time, Bobby was still a prisoner of the ruling circles, standing trial in New Haven, Connecticut and Chicago for his leadership role in the Black Panther Party and the overall struggle for social change.

So here comes Luther Allison, and he played and he sang. Wow, talk about moving a crowd. . . There must have been twenty thousand people there that day in Ann Arbor at a fenced in field behind the high school that has come to be known as Otis Spann Memorial Field after the late great blues man who used to play piano with Muddy Waters. And all twenty thousand were up on their feet, throughout the entire set, and Luther played on and on, and the crowd moved with him, wanting more and more of this fine music stuff, until Luther could give no more.

SINGING AND PLAYING FOR THE PEOPLE

Along with many others, I will never forget that Sunday afternoon and the good feeling and warmth I got from listening, dancing and moving to the music of this man. And that is saying something, for the whole weekend was just plain out of sight. There was Howlin' Wolf, Jr. Walker and the All Stars, Sun Ra and his Arkestra, Seigal-Schwall Blues Band, Muddy Waters, and the Art Ensemble of Chicago, Archie Shepp, Freddie King, Bonnie Raitt, Bobby Blue Bland, Pharoah Sanders, Dr. John, Miles Davis, Otis Rush and more.

Then last year, 1973, my friends and I returned to this annual gathering for another weekend of fine music, for another rich lesson into the depths and comprehensiveness of this music we call blues and jazz; this music that is such a main foundation of our musical culture, even though many young white people, sweet little rock and rollers, have never heard the real thing, but only translations or new forms by the big names of rock.

And last year too, the whole show was memorable, including many of the performers from the year before plus some more, such as Leon Thomas, John Lee Hooker, Yusef Lateef, Ray Charles, Charles Mingus, and the Johnny Otis Show. And based on his performances of the past years, Luther Allison was selected to close the whole show. I don't know if it was the coldness of that fall night, or just being plain tired out by three days of music, but I couldn't get into Luther the same way as the year before, and the feeling was similar to many of the people there. He started off with a remark that most people probably didn't catch or didn't remember, something to the effect that the old bluesmen should move over 'cause Luther was coming up on the scene. With a new Motown record contract, Luther knew he was moving on up, but that didn't mean the road was golden. And even an off the cuff remark like that just didn't seem to be in keeping with the warmth you felt about this man Luther – a feeling that this guy doesn't have to become a big time star who wants to knock others out of the way, but in fact should become better and better at drawing strength from the people, and giving some of it back, sort of a leader, servant of the people through music.

This year we went back to the festival again. Because of a struggle with conservative Republicans, and perhaps because they've got themselves over-extended and haven't maintained their organization and unity with their base in Ann Arbor, the Rainbow Multi-Media People (which grew out of the Rainbow People's Party, and the old White Panther Party) weren't permitted to hold this year's Annual Festival in Ann Arbor. So they decided to go with an offer from St. Clair College and Detroit area big-time Rock station CKLW, to have the festival in Windsor, Canada, across the river from Detroit. A fear of the border, late promotion, and a real mistake to hold the event away from home base, kept this year's Ann Arbor Blues and Jazz Festival "In Exile" from being a financial success. But the music, once again, was Oh So Fine.

Although music was fine, it took awhile to

LUTHER ALLISON DOES IT

Stateville Inmates Secretly Indicted

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

- vs -

JAMES LEWIS, JAMES LEE, ANDREW McCHRISTIAN, FORD RANSOM, PHILLIP MALLOY, JESSIE MARTINO, JESSE THOMPSON, BOOKER BARNES, FRANK EARLY, and EDDIE CARPENTER

CRIMINAL DIVISION

W74C64

On September 6, 1973 the segregation unit at Stateville Penitentiary in Joliet, Illinois was taken over by the inmates and ten guards were held as hostages. The hostages were released after the Director of the Department of Corrections agreed that there would be no reprisals for the rebellion and that the inmates would be able to present their grievances to the news media.

The next day, Governor Walker said that no reprisals meant the inmates would not be put in segregation and they would not be beaten. He said there "will be no amnesty for those who broke prison rules or the law but inmate grievances will be investigated."

The Reprisals

On July 11, 1974 a nine count indictment against eleven inmates was returned in the Circuit Court of Will County in Joliet. It turned out that the only investigation the Department of Corrections conducted was done in secret in front of a Grand Jury. None of the inmates' grievances were investigated.

The inmates at Stateville have been trying to publicize their grievances since the late 1960's. They were no secret and they were nothing unusual. The inmates wanted better food, better medical attention, more educational opportunity, etc. All the things we take for granted on the outside but which are regularly denied inmates in every prison in the country. The inmates also wanted an end to the racism in the prison and an end to guard brutality. Most of them had been locked up in their cells 24 hours a day for at least five months prior to September 6th. Can you imagine living in a 4' by 8' room 24 hours a day with just a toilet, a cold water sink, no shower, little light and poor ventilation?

It's no wonder that the inmates saw no other opportunity to publicize their grievances except by taking over the cell block and by taking hostages. Conditions at Stateville were known to be so bad that even the newspapers, and radio and television stations from Chicago were somewhat sympathetic to the inmates. Two days after the rebellion ended, Tom Fitzpatrick in his "Fitz" column in the Sun-Times wrote a story he called "Conning of the cons at Stateville" and he related how the inmates had been tricked into giving up the hostages, in return for the promise – on what they thought was the promise – of amnesty.

Even Governor Walker's limited promise of no beatings and no isolation was broken. Once publicity died down and things returned to normal at Stateville, things went on as before. If an inmate was beaten, officials claimed that it was not reprisal for their role in the rebellion but for their recent conduct in the prison. Furthermore, many of the inmates who took part in the rebellion were transferred to a segregation (isolation) unit in another prison.

To make matters even worse a number of the inmates lost up to two to three years "good time". Losing good time means your stay in prison is lengthened by the amount of good time you lose.

So these inmates have already had their imprisonment lengthened by two to three years, and now they have been indicted for the very same acts that led them to lose their "good time". If they are convicted of the indictment they can receive a sentence of up to twenty years.

They were fooled, lied to, and now they are being punished twice!

The Secret

Yet not a word appeared in the Chicago papers, or on Chicago radio and television, when the indictment was returned. Nor has a word appeared in the Chicago media to this date about the indictment or the progress of the case. Only seven witnesses appeared before the Grand Jury. Do you think it took them ten months to hear seven witnesses? No – the reason the indictment took so long was that the Department of Corrections obviously wanted people on the outside to forget all about the rebellion and for public support of the inmates to disappear. It is easier to do things to people when you think they have no support and that they face their problems alone.

The thing that the Department of Corrections must realize is that the Stateville 11 will have public support by the time this case goes to trial. The inmates were justified in what they did. No one would listen to them before they took the hostages. They had to bring their plight to the public.

The Railroad

None of the hostages were seriously harm-

Continued on page 15.

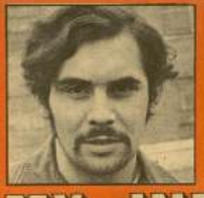
get into it, for there were problems. . . Friday night, cold, people hasseled at the border, the Windsor cops everywhere, busting people. Even James Brown and his review couldn't make it all right. So here we are, late Saturday afternoon, September 7, Canadian fall, and there is a long lull in the program following a fine afternoon of jazz from the cooperatively run Strata Jazz folks of Detroit and a real good performance by Chicago bluesman Jimmy Dawkins. This lull. . . a shortage of musicians, back stage money hassels – and the crowd knows it. People are hoping it all comes off, and that the thing doesn't fizzle. People biding time, a million frizbys whizzing overhead, and then the energy picks up. It seems to have at its center the good vibe enthusiasm of a young black worker from Columbus Ohio, named Arnett. He started dancing to the recorded sounds of the great prolitarian - working people's sax-man Junior Walker and the All Stars. Arnett starts a lot of people off. . . getting spirits up. . . getting people ready.

And though he was scheduled to go on later, here comes Luther Allison, filling the bill, bringing it all back home like two years ago. This young man, symbol of the festival, symbol of the concept "rainbow people", backed by a rainbow band, walking into a tight situation, and virtually making everything but the money all right. The crowd was ready, and so was Luther, and it was so, so good. No remarks about "old bluesmen move over", just a "I REALLY GOT THE BLUES" to a mostly white youth audience who are trying to get up, trying to transcend it all and not be down. And he says "we're going to try and make everything all right for you".

He did. He had the moment and he held it, longer than two years ago. Luther gave it everything he could. Much more humble, giving each member of the band recognition and a chance to get into it, he played and played, for the people, for probably not too much bucks, if any at all. A feeling of strength filled the place. The cops, the border, yeah, things are a little bit rough; they'll get rougher, but we're going to grow, we're going to learn to handle it. And then when Luther is about wiped out, like an athlete who has given so much and more, here comes brother Jimmy Dawkins, sneaking up behind Luther, reaching around him, removing Luther's guitar from behind, relieving him of it so he could get more into singing and playing the harmonica. Jimmy says quitely, honestly, to the crowd: "Luther Allison is a good man", and they play some more. Luther turns to Jimmy, "help me", and they smile.

In my mind, still sometimes ringing in my ears, is this man Luther Allison. Others at the Festival in Exile were great– B.B. King, who did it for love, and who is "the king". Cecil Taylor, the very live Junior Walker, Robert Jr. Lockwood, Sunnyland Slim, and all those wonderful Jazz people from Strata Records of Detroit. But like I said, Luther had the moment, took it and held it, with the help of others, including us. He's one of us, one of the people, drawing strength from one another and giving it back.

AGAIN ... AND AGAIN AND



ECONOMY: INFLATION, UNE

Discussion on the sorry state of the economy has occupied national attention. First there were the "mini there was the Summit Conference on the Economy. Then there was President Ford's Economic Address Babson and Nancy Brigham of the Popular Economics Press give some straight forward answers to the m state of the economy.

HOW HIGH IS UNEMPLOYMENT?

About one out of every ten American workers is unemployed, a fact the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics tries to hide by boiling the numbers down to an "acceptable" level. Even after stacking the statistics, however, the BLS's own figures show an average rate of 5 percent unemployment since 1948—or one out every 20 workers.

The BLS uses two gimmicks to underestimate the real level of unemployment. First, many potential workers (such as housewives, teenagers or the middle aged) are counted by the BLS as unemployed only if they've looked for work within the last four weeks. If you're out of work but for the past month have given up on looking for a job, you're not counted as unemployed—the BLS simply call you "out of the labor force."

By this statistical hocus-pocus, the government totally overlooks the millions of discouraged Americans who—for the time being—have given up on finding work. If you counted these people as out of work instead of "out of the labor force", the BLS unemployment rate would be at least 3 percentage points higher.

Second, the government's unemployment statistics fail to account for the millions of Americans who want a full-time job but are forced to settle for part-time work. The Labor Department estimates the number of such underemployed workers at 2.5 million. The BLS staff admits that another percentage point would be added to the unemployment rate if underemployed workers were counted. So the real average unemployment rate for 1948-1973 would be between 9 and 10 percent—about twice as high as the official rate of 5 percent.

WHO IS HIT THE HARDEST BY UNEMPLOYMENT?

The oppressed national minorities and women are particularly hard hit when jobs become scarce. In 1972, of 23 million Black people counted by the U.S. census, 440,000 were officially designated unemployed. The historic two to one ration of Black to white unemployment still holds. The lack of jobs for teenaged Black youth is particularly high—reaching to more than 50 percent in some cities.

For women, the official unemployment rate in 1973 was 6 percent, compared to 4 percent for men. But invisible and uncounted as unemployed by the government are the millions of women who would like to work but cannot due to full-time responsibility for housework and childcare. Thousands of other women are not counted in unemployment, but are so, because they refused to take a job that was beneath their technical or educational achievements.

WHAT CAUSES UNEMPLOYMENT?

Bankruptcies, fuel "crises", companies moving their factories to the South or overseas to find cheap labor—like immediate causes of unemployment vary from case to case.

But in the long run, two of the major causes of unemployment are automation and "speed-up"; replacing workers with machines and speeding up production.

Neither is new but both promise to drive people out of work at an even faster rate in the next decade. In the textile industry, for example, new "Electronit" looms produce 30 percent more fabric without any increase in labor. In the aluminum industry, the new Alcoa smelting process may throw nine out of ten factory workers out on the street by the end of the decade. Similar innovations in the steel industry have almost doubled the steel output per production worker since 1947—consequently , even though the steel industry produces 45 percent more steel than in 1947, there are 20 percent fewer production workers.

In some industries, the effects of automation and speed-up on employment have been even more catastrophic. In the coal industry the number of coal miners dropped from 450,000 to 150,000 between 2949 and 1969 as machines and strip mines replaced workers. The classic example is farming: In 1870, 50 percent of the U.S. population lived and worked on farms but 104 years later, mechanization had reduced the number to only 4 percent of the population.

IF THE ECONOMY IS MORE PRODUCTIVE WHY DO WE HAVE SHORTAGES?

Automation and speed-up increase the economy's "productivity"—its potential to produce more goods—but corporations sometimes choose to restrict that potential to protect their profit margins.

The oil industry provides a good example. Long before the Arab oil embargo reduced crude oil supplies, the oil companies themselves decided to reduce new drilling for oil in the U.S. by one half and operate their refineries at well below capacity. The reason? By letting the demand for gas and oil increase faster than the supply, the oil companies could use the phony shortages they'd created to raise prices.

In short, it's often profitable to increase output much slower than productivity increases would allow.

SO CORPORATIONS DON'T ALWAYS OPERATE AT FULL CAPACITY?

What corporations want to avoid is producing more goods than can be profitably sold. Since shortages drive up profits and prices, it's often good business to keep increases in supply one step behind increases in demand.

As a result, during the 1960's an average of 15 percent of the economy's factory capacity stood idle. If that productive capacity had been used to produce more goods and services, shortages and unemployment would have gone down—but so would prices and profits, and that's not the sort of ball game corporations play.

WHY DO WE HAVE RECESSIONS?

In the long run, the major reason is that the economy's ability to produce goods goes up faster than the ability of working people to buy them.

In periods of economic "boom," the amount of jobs and wages goes up, consumer demand is high and business will increase production to keep up with demand – so long as it's profitable.

A recession can be triggered by anything that slows down the increase in consumer demand and reduces profits. The cut-back even when automation, speed-up or imports reduce the number of well-paying jobs in industry, or when inflation reduces the buying power of wages. All these factors have come into play during the last two recessions. Between 1969 and 1970, for example, productivity went up 3.8% in manufacturing industries – leading in some cases to higher output of goods, but also leading in many cases to layoffs. In three successive years (and even some as recent) real spendable wages didn't go up at all as inflation and taxes wiped out wage increases.

Whatever the cause, the swelling off of consumer demand leads to more and more unsold goods collecting dust on showroom shelves. Business tries avoid an economic slump at this point by cutting prices and keeping production up, but that would reduce profits. So instead, corporations cut back production and lay off workers. The purchasing power of laid off workers is reduced as a result, leading to further reductions in sales, leading to more layoffs . . . and so on.

This downward spiral of sales, production and employment is a recession. There have been six of them since World War II. In the 1930's, this whole process led to the Great Depression, when real unemployment reached 30% of the labor force.

AREN'T THINGS BETTER NOW THAN DURING THE 1930'S?

Yes, because the labor movement fought for and won substantial reforms in the 30's and 1940's; in particular, unemployment insurance and welfare.

But otherwise the economy is as topsy-turvy now in its priorities as ever. The major goal of capitalist production is profits; people's needs come second. In the 1920's, this set of priorities led to massive unemployment. In the 1950's, 1960's and 1970's it's led to massive amounts of money being spent on tanks, cannons, bombs and other military armaments.

N, UNEMPLOYMENT AND YOU

irst there were the "mini summit" conferences around the country. Then ord's Economic Address to the nation. In the following article, Steve orward answers to the most pressing questions you might have on the

This article is part of a larger study entitled "What's happening to our jobs," which will be published as a booklet and is available from the Popular Economics Press, Box 221, Somerville, Mass. 02143.

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Whatever the cause, the leveling off of consumer demand leads to more and more unsold goods collecting dust on showroom shelves. Business could avoid an economic slump at this point by cutting prices and keeping production up, but that would reduce profits. So instead, corporations cut back production and lay off workers. The purchasing power of laid-off workers is reduced as a result, leading to further reductions in sales, leading to more layoffs . . . and so on.

This downward spiral of sales, production and employment is a recession. There have been six of them since World War II. In the 1930's, the whole process led to the Great Depression, when real unemployment reached 35% of the labor force.

AREN'T THINGS BETTER NOW THAN DURING THE 1930'S?

Yes, because the labor movement fought for and won substantial reforms in the 1930's and 1940's; in particular, unemployment insurance and welfare.

But otherwise the economy is as crippled now in its peacetime ways. The major goal of capitalist production is profits, people's needs come second. In the 1930's, this set of priorities led to massive unemployment. In the 1950's, 1960's and 1970's it's led to massive amounts of money being spent on tanks, rainsuits, bombs and other military armaments.

In short, after World War II, business and government leaders decided that if private enterprise wouldn't provide enough jobs, the Pentagon would. And that's all that's really changed since the Great Depression.

DOES THAT MEAN MILITARY SPENDING ENDED THE DEPRESSION?

Yes, and without the incredible increase in military spending since the 1930's, the U.S. would slide back into depression. In 1938 almost 20 percent of the labor force was still unemployed (official statistics recognized 19 % despite the years of the New Deal). In that year, the "first" military budget had little impact on unemployment – there were only 322,000 men in the armed forces. But by 1970, 14 million Americans depended on military spending for their jobs: 3 million were in the armed forces; 1 million more were in civilian Pentagon jobs; 3 million were working in private industry on defense contracts, and 7 million were employed by the "ripple effect" of military spending on the rest of the economy.

If military spending was reduced to its 1938 levels – and no responsible spending took its place – unemployment would shoot up to depression levels.

SO WE NEED MILITARY SPENDING?

Military spending provides jobs. But so does flying people to the moon; so does the dog racing industry. There are a lot of useful things this country needs to produce: the capacity to blow the world up 100 times over isn't one of them.

In addition, the huge military budget, financed by a growing government debt, is one of the major causes of inflation. Military spending creates more jobs and income – but it doesn't create any of the things working people need, like housing, food, fuel and other consumer goods. You can't live in a tank or feed your kids on Army K-rations. In short, military spending puts money in people's hands but doesn't put any more useful goods in the nation's stores. Shortages and soaring prices are the result.

WHY NOT SPEND MONEY FOR CIVILIAN JOBS?

Government spending in power generation, housing, food or oil production would not only create jobs but also the consumer goods people need. Shortages would be reduced and inflation would go down.

But there's one catch: private business doesn't want the government to compete with them. Cheap electricity generated by publicly owned power stations would threaten the privately owned utilities and take their customers away; decent, well-designed public housing would cut into the business of slumlords and private developers; and food grown on public lands would ease shortages and bring down prices – something the huge agribusiness don't want.

In fact the only area of the economy where the government isn't competing with private business is the armed forces. There are no private armies, so the government can invest in military hardware without "interfering" with business interests. Corporations like military spending because it brings in millions of dollars worth of contracts every year – without challenging their "right" to run the economy for a profit.

HOW DOES BUSINESS GET ITS WAY?

Government serves the needs of big business because the men in power are themselves businessmen. In the Nixon-Ford administration, for example, the men who've handled economic matters are all corporate executives: William Simon, secretary of the treasury, is a Wall Street banker; Roy Ash, manager of the budget, is the former president of Litton Industries; Kenneth Rush, chief economic adviser to both Nixon and Ford, is a director of Union Carbide Corp. And of course there's Nelson Rockefeller, head of the richest family in the world. Asking Nelson or any of these men to protect working people against the greed of big business is like asking a fox to guard the chicken coop.

Businessmen own the government because they own both parties. The Republican Party's 1972 presidential campaign was financed, for example, by over $30 million in illegal and legal contributions, most of it from wealthy businessmen; $5 million alone came from executives and stockholders of oil companies and $400,000 more from the dairy industry. The Democratic Party is no less dependent on big business – Associated Milk Producers, Inc., while giving hundreds of thousands of dollars to Richard Nixon, also forked over $62,000 in illegal campaign contributions to Hubert Humphrey's 1972 primary campaign. And Congress, controlled by the Democratic party, refuses to limit the amount of money wealthy individuals can give to congressional candidates, despite strong public pressure resulting from the Watergate revelations.

AREN'T THERE MORE NEW JOBS NOW THAN EVER?

Yes. At least until recently, the total number of employed has gone up: from 79 million in 1970 to 86 million in January 1974. Many politicians point to this as proof that the economy isn't so bad. After all, they argue, more jobs are available, the only problem is the "population explosion" puts too many young people in the work force.

There are a number of holes in this logic. First, if there are more people, then there has to be more production to feed and clothe them, and if there's more production there should be more jobs – enough to absorb young workers. But there isn't: even according to official statistics, unemployment is well over 15 percent for teenagers 16-19. The reason is, again, automation. There is more production to feed and clothe the population but much of the increased production is done by new machines, not new workers.

More important, many of those new jobs barely bring in enough to live. As well-paying jobs in the highly automated big industries become scarcer, more and more workers are crowded into low-paying jobs as offices, restaurants, hospitals, hotels and supermarkets. Over 10 million workers concentrated in these and other "service" industries earned less than $1.60 in 1968 – that's $64 a week for 40 hours.

The Rockefellers: America's No.1 Imperial Dynasty

"Of all the imperial dynasties and major thieves of our time, the Rockefeller family stands out: the phenomenal growth of their clan's influence and riches parallels the development of U.S. imperialism. They are the richest people in the world, richer than anyone has ever been before, and they are getting richer all the time. Their wealth is about as much as all the Blacks, Chicanos, Indians, Puerto Ricans and forty million poor whites in the U.S. have put together. Like the other imperial dynasties and families, their wealth has been dispersed into an invisible empire which has spread to every corner of the world. It is an empire which includes the world's largest banks and industrial corporations–aerospace, computers, oil, insurance, telephones and television. The Rockefellers control 20% of banking in the U.S. and 20% of all its industry. This vast empire of wealth and power is built to grow, to self-perpetuate, to entangle everywhere on earth that it can. It feeds on domination over the people; its social policies are welfare cuts, stop and frisk, drug detention laws. It dislocates whole populations from our cities for the construction of huge monuments to the god profit, to commerce and world trade. It meets rebellion–as at Attica–with the iron heel. The Rockefellers' policies exist for the continued emmiseration of most of humanity and the continued spiral of concentration of power and wealth into their hands."

from PRAIRIE FIRE

Nelson Rockefeller will combine the immense power of his office with his enormous family and personal wealth to prey upon the world like the tyrannical monarchs of old.

FINANCIAL ASSETS OF THE ROCKEFELLER FAMILY

These figures are reprinted from The Black Panther

	(in millions of dollars)
BANKS	
Chase Manhattan National	19,014
First National City Bank	19,335
Chemical Bank N.Y.T.	8,967
First National Bank, Chicago	5,746
Northwest Bancorporation	4,002
First Bank Stock Corp.	3,815
Republic Ntl. Bank, Dallas	2,176
First Ntl. Bank, Dallas	1,714
Mercantile Trust, St. Louis	1,291
First Ntl. Bank, St. Louis	891
Iowa-Des Moines Ntl. Bank	255
INSURANCE COMPANIES	
Metropolitan Life	25,840
Equitable Life Assurance	13,591
New York Life	10,026
Banker's Life, Des Moines	1,811
Continental Assurance	1,532
Southwest Life	966
Northwest National Life	599
Southland Life	464
General American Life	464
UTILITIES	
International Tel. & Tel.	4,022
Consolidated Edison	3,845
Texas Utilities	1,371
Union Electric, St. Louis	1,135
Northern States Power	1,010
AIRLINES	
Pan American Airlines	1,458
American Airlines	1,418
Eastern Airlines	976
Northwest Airlines	627
New York Airways	5
OIL	
Standard Oil, N.J.	16,786
Texaco	8,686
Mobil-Socony Oil	6,871
Standard Oil, Calif.	5,769
Standard Oil, Ind.	4,737
Amerada Petroleum	471
ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS	
Ling-Temco-Vought	2,648
Honeywell	987
General Dynamics	865
CBS	720
Whirlpool	413
Emerson Electric	316
General Cable	217
Hewiett-Packard	185
FOOD & BEVERAGES	
General Foods	1,044
Borden	1,023
Ralston-Purina	626
Armour	560
Anheuser-Busch	527
General Mills	505
Pepsico	471
Pet	294
Pillsbury	246
CONSUMER GOODS	
Proctor & Gamble	1,611
Colgate-Palmolive	531
Time Inc.	513
Bell & Howell	200
MERCHANDIZING HOUSES	
Sears	6,507
J.C. Penny's	1,187
Macy's	499
Marshall Field's	218
PRODUCER'S GOODS	12,818
METALS	9,937
RAILROADS	8,061
SAVINGS BANKS	2,718
CHEMICALS	2,467
OTHER FINANCIAL COMPANIES	1,678

NEWS AT A GLANCE

National

Find Misuse of U.S. Cars by Pentagon Brass

High ranking Pentagon officers frequently use government sedans for improper purposes such as trips to the golf course, theatre, florist, cleaners, etc., a General Accounting Office audit reports. The audit was prepared for Sen. Pastore (D-RI) who has charged widespread misuse at the tax payers' expense of the government's fleet of more than 100,000 cars.

Panther Raid Planner Changes Story

A key planner in the 1969 raid on the home of Black Panther leader Fred Hampton revealed that he knew the premises were occupied by the Panther leaders. This statement by Police Sgt. Daniel Groth contradicts his previous testimony that all raiders were unaware of who occupied the apartment. Edward Hanrahan and others are named in a lawsuit that charges that Clark and Hampton were murdered in that raid.

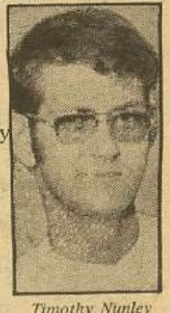
Rockefeller Put on Spot

In order to be confirmed as Vice President, Nelson Rockefeller had to appear before a Senate panel recently. He was questioned by Senator Robert Byrd (D-W.V.). Rockefeller insisted that his family's wealth did not constitute a conflict of interest while Byrd felt that there was hardly a decision Rockefeller could make as Vice President that wouldn't somehow affect his family's wealth. Rockefeller insisted that his family wealth does not constitute an empire.

One moment of embarrasement for Rockefeller was when it was revealed that although he made $2.5 million in 1970 he paid nothing in income tax.

Brushed Off by Doctors, Sailor Dies of Cancer

Timothy Nunley, a 19 year old sailor who tried for months to convince Navy doctors that his illness was serious and not imaginary, died last month of cancer.



Timothy Nunley

Nunley and his parents had filed lawsuits seeking $6.5 million from the government on grounds that Navy doctors failed to diagnose his illness until too late. The Navy has admitted this.

Nunley enlisted last September and went to boot camp in Orlando Fl., where he first reported sick. He also went to doctors at Mayport Naval Station and Great Lakes Naval Base.

Says Mrs. Nunley, "He had lost 40 pounds, had a three-inch mass sticking out of his abdomen, his vision was blurred and he couldn't eat. But the doctors told him there was nothing wrong, except in his head and warned him 'Don't come back.' He was humiliated and degraded. And now he's dead."

"Huricane Carter Framed": Witness

Former boxer 'Huricane' Carter stands an excellent chance of gaining his freedom after spending the last 7 years in jail. Carter and another black man, John Artis, were accused of murdering three white men in a Patterson, N.J. bar by two witnesses who now say they were bullied into committing perjury by police detectives. The New York Times quoted one of the "witnesses" as saying, "There is no doubt that Carter was framed." Carter stated in an interview that he was framed because of his civil rights activities and "my love for my people." Before his incarceration Carter was a leading contender for the middleweight championship.

Sports Precedents

Congratulations to Frank Robinson, first Black major league baseball manager. Congratulations to Jane Chastain, first woman sports commentator to be hired by a major network. And congratulations to the Davis Cup tennis team of India, which refused to play representatives from South Africa, a country ruled by a racist, apartheid government.

Frank Robinson

Senate OK's Record Defense Bill

The Senate has passed a bill that allocates $82.5 Billion for the Defense Department. The bill had already been passed by the House and was only $4.4 Million less than what the administration asked for. Sen. John McLellan (D–Ark.) said the appropriations are adequate to "meet the challenges" raised by the current international situation.

House Slashes Nixon's Pension and Office Expenses

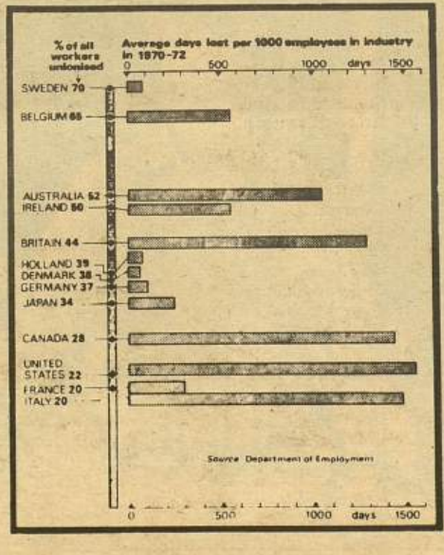
The House voted recently to cut Nixon's request for $850,000 down to $200,000 to cover the cost of moving and readjusting to private life. Nixon still has quite a few people employed as aides at public expense, some earning as much as $42,500 yearly. A maid and valet for Nixon each receive $10,000 a year of tax money.

FTC Probes Cab Companies

The Yellow and Checker Cab companies are being investigated by the Federal Trade Commission on charges of monopolistic practices and receiving medallions at a discount. 3,666 of Chicago's 4,660 cabs are owned by Yellow and Checker. The licensing medallions are sold by the city.

Strikes Increasing Around World

Strikes and shop floor militancy are on the upswing around the world, reports The Economist, a British newsweekly. American workers lost the most days of any of the reporting countries, with Italy, Canada, and Britain close behind.



The World

Senators Visit Cuba–Castro Blasts Ford

Diplomatic relations between the U.S. and Cuba continued to improve as two senators, Javits (R-N.Y.) and Claiborne (D-R.I.), visited Cuba on a fact finding mission for the Foreign Relations Committee. However, Cuba is not willing to ignore political differences between the nations. Castro took the opportunity to sharply criticize U.S. foreign policy and President Ford, "The government of the United States proclaims openly the right to intervene by any means, regardless of how illicit, dirty, or criminal, in the internal processes of the nations of the hemisphere." Castro was referring to Ford's defense of the CIA's role in the Chilean coup.

Fidel Castro

Portugal Moves to the Left–Mozambique is Free

Antonio de Spinola has stepped down as the Prime Minister of Portugal in the climax of a military power struggle that almost resulted in a civil war. The new Prime Minister is Vasco Goncalves, a leader of the Armed Forces Movement which was instrumental in pressuring Spinola to free Guinea-Bissau and Mozambique, two of Portugal's three African colonies.

Goncalves has assured Portugal he will honor promises for free elections in the spring. He has also made statements that he will not eliminate right wing opposition although there has already been a considerable number of arrests. Some 300 members of the right wing Progress Party were arrested in their headquarters in Lisbon. Fire bombs and shopping lists for weapons were also found. Goncalves has accused those arrested of plotting a counter-coup.

In Mozambique the mood is exuberant as tens of thousands of Mozambicans, including pro-independence whites, cheered a new agreement that arranged to transfer power from Portugal to the Mozambique Liberation Front (FRELIMO).

The people of Portugal have pushed their nation forward.

Delores Huerta

BOYCOTT lettuce, grapes and Gallo Wines

Delores Huerta is the Vice President of the United Farmworkers of America (AFL-CIO) and is one of the founders of the union. Recently she was asked how she would compare this year's grape and lettuce boycott with a similar boycott the union carried out in 1969. Here is her reply:

"Oh, we're far beyond where we were in the '69 boycott right now. After all, this boycott has taken us only a year to organize, and we have so many added things to cope with: boycotting three products–grapes, lettuce and wine–instead of one, the presence of the Teamsters and so on. And we've been extremely successful. Now we won't know about grapes for another month or so but we're sure that many growers are shifting over to wine grapes because they're afraid of the boycott.

"In lettuce, the price has been depressed for the last ten months–and look at inflation. Everything else has gone up except lettuce. A box of 24 heads sells for $1.75-$2.25 today, and we know that growers are losing money on it because in 1969 their cost was $2.19 a box. Today, it's about $2.70. You know, there was a national lettuce marketing meeting recently where the growers decided they'd have to sell for $2 a box. Oh yes, we've been very successful there.

"Now Gallo wines are down at least 17%, according to that article in the Wall Street Journal this summer. They keep introducing new labels, but I think we have strategies for dealing with that too. Take this new label, Maria Maria Sangria, well, we're going to court on that for deceptive advertising because the ads make it sound like some family wine made from an ancient family recipe. It's ridiculous, and because of a recent FCC ruling, I think we can even get equal time–we're moving on that, too.

"The boycott organization is very strong. There are 1,500 full-time organizers across the country, and–well, let's look at New York and Los Angeles. In New York we had only six organizers in 1969, six people for that whole city–and 50 farmworkers; today there are 40 organizers and we're going to recruit 100 in all. In Los Angeles, there were just five people in 1969. We thought it was hopeless, but today there are 120 organizers here, and the grape boycott is more effective in Los Angeles than in any other city, they tell me. Our organizer recruitment and training program is really getting together."

LNS Photo

Shop at Farmer John's

The farmworkers are the poorest paid workers in America. In their struggle to get unions in the fields, part of their strategy at present is to get store owners to sell United Farm Worker (UFW) products. Here is an example of another grocery store which is helping the UFW in this way.

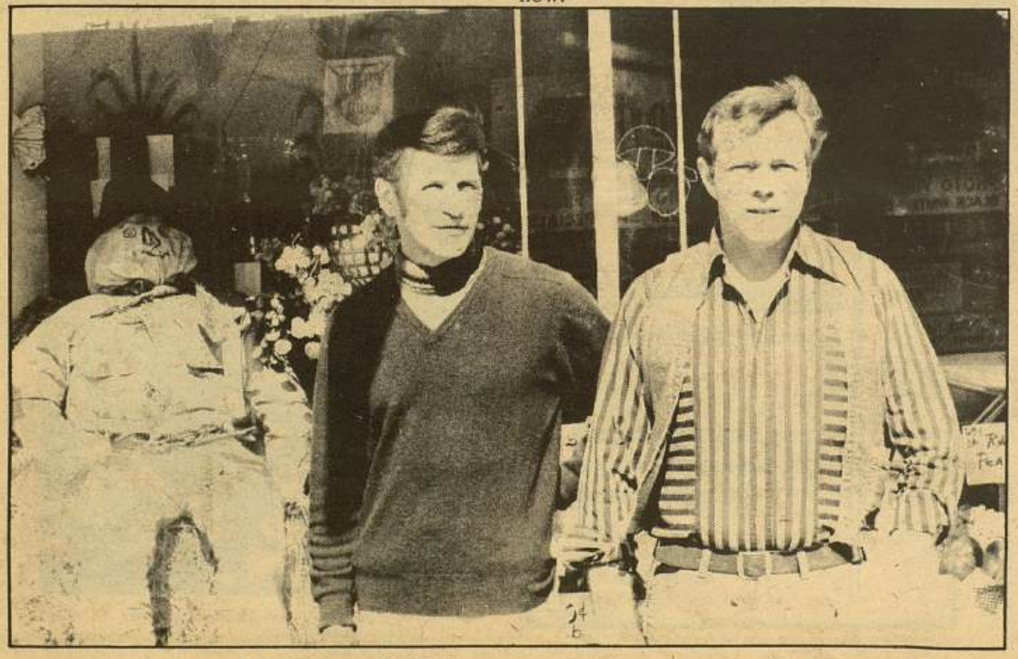
Farmers John's, at 1542 W. Howard St., is a good place to shop for your fruits and vegetables. It's friendly owners, Carl John's and John Darling, go out of their way to put 'top line' produce in their store – including United Farm Worker lettuce and grapes.

John Darling told Rising Up Angry that when picking up their supplies one morning at around 4:30 A.M. farmworkers with the UFW handed him and Carl a leaflet asking them to buy only UFW lettuce and grapes. Ever since, Farmer John's has carried union lettuce and grapes. They told Rising Up Angry that if they call their distributor on South Water St. a day or two in advance they can usually get UFW produce without any problems. But if it's impossible they go out of their way to not buy grapes or lettuce from California – since they feel California is where the union struggle is the strongest right now.

Carl Johns and John Darling live in the neighborhood, so they feel responsible to the people who shop in their store. They support the People United to Save Our Community, work with the Howard East Association (a group of businessmen working to improve the stores on Howard Street), and by the way, they also sell the Rising Up Angry newspaper.

Farmer John's is a year old now, and with the concern its owners show towards the neighborhood and the people in it, we expect it to be doing good business for a long time.

Take your business to the people who support the UFW. And if you cannot make it to Howard Street – keep in mind – don't buy NON–UFW lettuce or grapes anywhere.



John Darling and Carl Johns sell UFW produce at their "road side stand" on Howard St.

LETTERS CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

Cop harasses Kelly students

Dear Rising Up Angry,

We all want to express our feelings about a problem at Kelly High School (4136 S. California). For over ten years we have been watching this cop O'Malley ruin our school. All the students are now getting together after school to have a good time. Those that do try to get together, half of the time get harassed by this cop, O'Malley. It was September 26th, students from Kelly were at 4th lunch in a hangout "Lou's" across the street from the school. When all of a sudden this cop bursts into the store and kicks out over 35 students. We all think this is unfair. Really the only thing left for us to do is try to all get together on this problem. Remember this cops' been here for over ten years. We freaks at Kelly don't need anyone to be watching over our every move! Although the cop is still around, we are all trying to get together for a good time. There are far too many cops at Kelly.

All Power to the Heads,
A student at Kelly H.S.

GLENVIEW N.A.S.

When Steve Andrews joined the Marine Corps two years ago he never imagined he would be involved in a bizarre frame-up of another Marine. Nor did he expect that he would be fighting to get out of the Marines a year before his enlistment was up. But for the 22 year old native of Toledo, Ohio the experience in the U.S. Marine Corps has gone from bad to worse.

After doing his basic training in San Diego, California he was transferred to Glenview Naval Air Station as a mechanic. While at Glenview, Steve met and married his present wife, Lisa who is 18 and grew up in Mt. Prospect. Last July the Andrews had a baby, Sarah. They are good people. But the Marine Corps is making life miserable for them.

The story begins when Steve was forced to work from seven in the morning until 11:30 at night on November 27, 1973. After working so long Steve wanted to unwind so he went out for a few drinks. On his way home he was stopped by Cook County Sheriffs, who searched his car and found a small quantity of marijuana. The Sheriffs turned Steve over to the base security. At 11:30 the next morning Steve was given a statement to sign and told that he could go home once he signed it. Since he had still not been to sleep he was totally exhausted and signed the paper without even reading it.

Because of this arrest, Steve's superiors, MGySgt. Armstrong and Lt. Rosser began to harass him at work. Once he was fined $50 for being 25 minutes late. But the worst was yet to come.

THE FRAMEUP

Steve was told by military authorities that they were using the statement he had signed the night of his arrest to prosecute another Marine named Mike Croy. Steve was amazed because the statement he had allegedly signed said that he had bought marijuana from Croy. That was not true, and as Steve pointed out, Mike Croy had been away at the time Andrews allegedly bought the marijuana from him. Steve was being used by the Marine Corps to frame Mike Croy.

As soon as he realized what was going on, he demanded to see Mike Croy's lawyer to explain the situation. Instead he was sent to the prosecuting attorney. So Steve said he would be willing to testify at Croy's trial so he could expose the whole frame-up. Of course, he was not allowed to attend the trial, nor was he ever allowed to see Mike Croy to straighten out the situation. Eventually, Mike Croy pleaded guilty to lesser charges.

OTHER HARASSMENTS

While all of this was going on, Steve was being harassed at work and in his military housing. His proficiency ratings were being lowered somewhere up the chain of command. His apartment was raided for drugs. None were found. In fact, he was told that there was no way he would be promoted regardless of how well he did his job.

In the meantime, Lisa had become pregnant. Being military personnel the Andrews had to depend on military doctors and hospitals for the pregnancy. Let Lisa explain in her own words what a terrifying experience she had:

"Along with our troubles at Glenview, I had my baby at Great Lakes Hospital. Labor for the first time is a frightening experience, especially when the doctors and nurses care little about you as a person. I started labor on a Monday morning, and entered the hospital that night. I wasn't progressing as I should, so on Tuesday night after being in labor for 48 hours, I was left in a dark room by myself, with no one to stay with. I begged and pleaded for someone to come and they only walked by the door and ignored me. I got frantic and started to throw things off the table. Finally a student doctor came in and told me to act like an adult. I was left again. At five in the morning a nurse finally came in and by then I had a temperature of 104 and a uterine infection.

Luckily my baby had the infection only slightly. But there was no excuse for their neglect. Because of this I didn't get to hold or feed my baby for four days because I was so sick. I think that is the most frustrating and helpless feeling a mother can have."

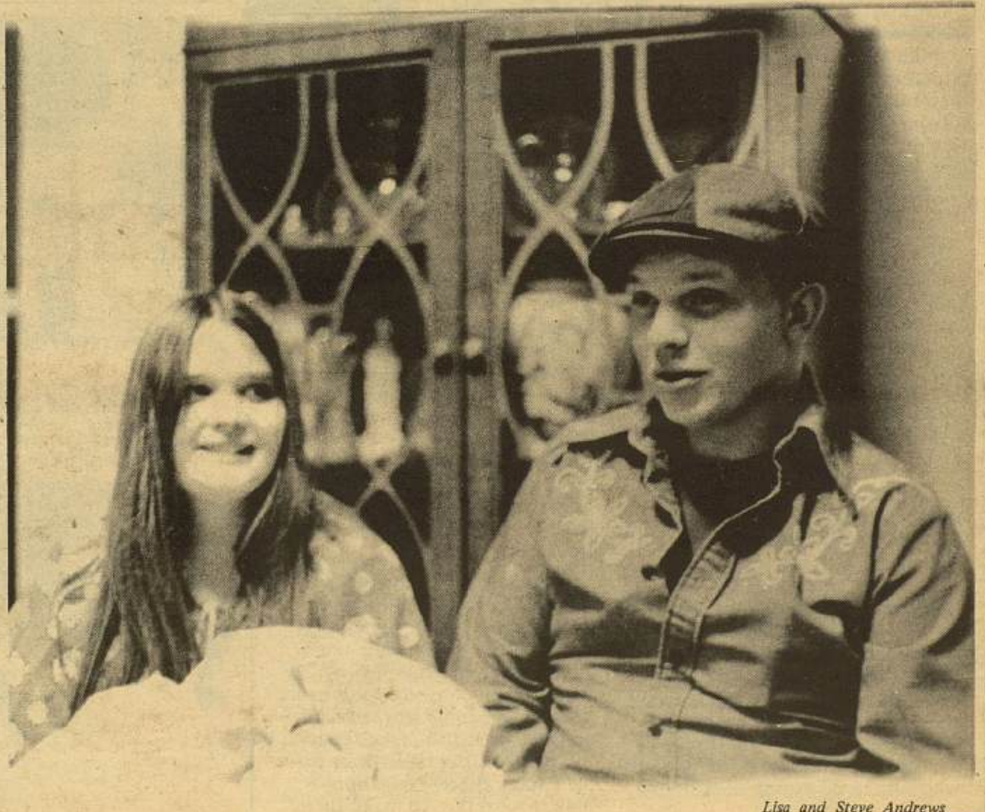
THE FINAL STRAW

On top of all these problems, the Marine Corps is now trying to transfer Steve to Cherry Point, North Carolina. Because of Steve's rank his family would not be sent with him. So Steve and Lisa have had enough. They want out and are in the process of doing everything in their power to get out.

As Steve explains: "I can no longer see why I have to stay in the Marine Corps where I am no longer treated like a human being or why I have to take orders from people who have done nothing at all to help me. They are only out to see me in jail... I am not needed by this organization and I feel that I am no longer indebted to the government. I was and still am unduly harassed and can no longer financially afford to care for my family...Presently the Marine Corps is trying to split me up from my family which I will not do!"

Steve and Lisa's attempts to lead a good life have constantly been stifled by the Marine Corps. But they are both determined now, that they can no longer tolerate the abuse. Steve has submitted a request for a discharge and they plan to fight until they are rid of the Marines once and for all.

This Marine Is Fed Up And Wants Out Now!



Lisa and Steve Andrews

PEOPLE'S GRAPEVINE

Greetings. We hope everyone's in good health and ready for the cold weather. Let's start off with some real good news:

On October 4th, 1974 **Bill Brown** was relieved to be released from active duty in the Marine Corps. Many Happy Birthdays this month – to **Janet Fisk** on Oct. 7th, **Jack Foryone** (from **Coaches' Corner**) on Oct. 14th, **Jeanne Warner** from River Park on Oct. 12th, and a special happy birthday to **Frances Woods** (October 11th) and her son **Chuckie** who celebrated his 10th on Oct. 6.

Congratulations to **Benito & Minerva** who will be married October 26th, 1974. Also **Pat & Kolin Kusch** celebrated their eighth year together on Oct. 8th. And a Happy Birthday to their daughter **Anna** who was 7 on Oct. 1st.

Some more Happy Birthdays: to **Paul Hawn** from **United People's Organization** in Waukegan who will be 20 on Oct. 25th, to **Lynn Warner** who turned 18 on Sept. 18, and **Charley Sumitella**, who is 35 on Oct. 14. . . and **Gail**, his daughter, celebrates her 5th on Oct. 17.

Congratulations to **Dave Rickert** who has not touched a drop of booze in two years – more power to him.

Our deepest sympathy goes out to the family and friends of **Paul Tuttle**, a brother from Logan Square who died on Saturday, October 5th.

John Merino who has been incarcerated in a Georgia prison, thank you for your letter. John is from Chicago and wants people to write him and let him know how things are going here. You can write to John P.O. 6 3938 A-1, Reidsville, Georgia, 30453.

Happy Anniversary to **John and Mary Ferek** who will celebrate 27 years of marriage on Oct. 27. . . and congratulations to **Lita & Wayne Gonzales** who had a 9 lb. 1 oz. baby girl recently. Also to **Patricks and Mary Sturgis** who had a baby girl on Sept. 26th. Her name is Roseanna Therese.

Mrs. Sandoval is real sick and might be going to the hospital. We all hope you get well soon.

Some more birthday greetings go out to **Bruce McGovern** from Albany Park on Oct. 13, to **Dolly Stoffel** who will be 52 on Oct. 25th, **Mark Skinadore** who will be 4 on Oct. 7th, **Teresa Skinadore** on Oct. 29th. Here's a belated birthday to **Artie Raddaty** who turned 27 during the summer.

People from the **Corner Restaurant** wished **Candy** a happy birthday on Oct. 5th.

Our thanks to all those who helped make the rummage sale such a big success. A good time was had by all. A special thanks to **Barbara Burns** who donated some beautiful clothes and furniture from the '30s & '40s.

From Curie High School birthday greetings to **Tammy Pelegrino** 16 on Oct. 27th, **Nadine Royak** 16 on Nov. 2 and **Donna Duch** who will be 16 on Nov. 8th. Get well soon to **Jim Dettoyos** who is in Holy Cross Hospital. Congratulations to **Debbie Juryembowski and Gary Wesolowski** who have been going together two years on Oct. 25th. **Tammy Pelegrino and Wayne Decault** who have been together 9 months on Oct. 6th.

Hope Linda S. from Lyndale St. is feeling better soon.

Thursday, Sept. 26, members of the **Palmer Street Gaylords** along with residents of Palmer Street began a clean-up campaign in their neighborhood.

Starting at noon that day, they began painting over the garages and walls around Palmer Street that had been spraypainted by the Gaylords and others from the area. Through a lot of hard work, they were able to improve the looks of the neighborhood in a few hours.

A week later, a block party was held at Palmer & Richmond to celebrate. Food, games and music entertained people until dark. Music was supplied by **Dwarf Hardy**, a really good band.

A lot of people worked hard on these events to make them successful. Congratulations to the **Palmer Street Neighbors**– they're working to make their neighborhood a better place to live.

Cha Cha Jimenez, candidate for alderman in the 46th ward, marches with participants at the Unity Rally - "Don't buy grapes, lettuce or Urban renewal."

(above) Palmer St. block Party. (right and below) Neighbors from Palmer St. busy painting over spray-painted slogans.

We would like to thank some of the stores who contributed food to the Sports Picnic on Sept. 22. **Rodriguez Food Mart, Plaza Food Mart, Liberty Food Mart, Johnny's Place, Family Food Mart, John's Hot Dog, La Fazorita Food, Bob at Jewel at Kostner and Fullerton, and Tom Wilson at Foremost Liquors on Howart Street.** Special thanks to **Frank of Fair Share Foods and Margaret from the Ron Da Voo Tap.**

We would like to end by wishing **Jose Ramos, Bobby Lee Fisher, James Ortiz, David Laxner, Chino Feliciano, E. Robbins** and all the other brothers and sisters incarcerated in Pendleton and all the other Indiana Prisons the Best of Luck, stay as healthy, happy and spirited as you can and don't forget to keep on keepin' on!

Howie

On September 22, the Chicago Peoples Sports Institute sponsored a picnic with sports and fun for all ages. (upper left) Ann and Chris. (above) The four and unders get off to a quick(?) start in a dash. (right) An impressed spectator) (below) A fantastic catch in a football game.

FREE YOUR MIND

RIGHT ON BOOKS at 1215 w. Belmont has what you've been searching for: Revolutionary thought by people's leaders around the world; working people's histories; women's literature; posters; pins; storybooks for children; and much, much more!

RIGHT ON BOOKS is open from 1-6 pm every day except Sunday. And on Mondays and Wednesdays till 9 pm. Please stop in and brouse and help free your mind.

To Our Friends:

Rising Up Angry has grown greatly in our five years of existence. Our growth has been entirely dependent on the good will of the people. As times are getting harder the demands on us are getting greater: north and south side legal clinics; free health center; military counseling and organizing; over 2,000 free subscriptions to GI's and prisoners across the country and around the world; support for the United Farm Workers; women's organizing; etc., etc. We need all of the help we can get. One way you can support us is with money. Remember–our base of support is you.

☐ I want to pledge a certain amount each month. Enclosed is my first monthy pledge of $5.00 (or more, of course). [If you want to send in a yearly pledge of $60.00 all at once, feel free!]

☐ I can't make a monthly pledge, but here is a contribution. [Every little bit helps!]

☐ Please send me more information about Rising Up Angry.

Name_____

Address_____

City _____State____Zip_____

RISING UP ANGRY, Box 3746, Merchandise Mart, Chicago, Illinois 60654.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

Stateville Inmates Secretly Indicted

Continued from page 7.

ed. Only one inmate is charged with hitting a guard and he was hit when the inmates took the keys from him for the cellhouse. No weapon was used against him. All the other counts of the indictment deal only with the taking of hostages. They do not say that any of these other guards were injured at all. Even the hostages admit that they were not injured. On September 7th Edwin Meyer, one of the hostages was interviewed by investigators from the Department of Corrections:

Q. "At any time, were you harmed or beaten by any of the inmates, Mr. Meyer?"

A. "No. I was never harmed or beaten by the inmates. In fact, I will say in the early part of the hostage part, they kept asking us if we felt all right, if we wanted water, or anything like that. I can't . . uh . . I mean, they didn't harm me in any way."

Lousy conditions, brutality by guards, forced the inmates to act dramatically by taking hostages. Yet the inmates did not harm the hostages in any way, and in good faith released the hostages when they were promised there would be no reprisals. The state has broken every promise by indicting the 11 inmates and brutalizing many others, while not improving the conditions. To hide its duplicity the state has attempted to keep the indictments secret and send 11 inmates up for 20 more years. This is not a judicial proceeding – it is a railroad!

••WHERE YOU CAN BUY RISING UP ANGRY••

SIX CORNERS

Brainfood I — 4120 N. Milwaukee
Sounds Good — 4821 W. Irving Park Rd.

ALBANY PARK

Joe's Grocery — 4300 N. Kimball
Fran's Den — 4104 N. Lincoln
El Milagro Foods — 1930 W. Montrose
Light Boutique — 3306 W. Lawrence
Joe's Variety — 4206 W. Lawrence
Hamlin Food Mart — 3756 W. Irving
Uncle Dan's — 3350 W. Bryn Mawr
Northeastern U. — 5600 N. St. Louis
Adam's Apple — 6229 N. California

WEST SIDE CHICAGO

Italian Foods — 4100 W. Division
Irene's — 5411 W. Diversey
Queen's Drugs — 5952 W. Diversey
Parkside Drugs — 5635 W. North Ave.
Frank's News — Armitage & Pulaski
Pax International — 5958 W. Chicago
Brainfood II — 7186 W. Grand Ave.

LOGAN SQUARE, AVONDALE

Don's Foods — 3056 W. Diversey
Lucille's Variety — 2858 W. Diversey
Ma & Pa's Bookstore — 4256 W. Addison
Frank's Tasti-Freeze — 3638 W. Wrightwood
H & L Foods — 2640 W. Fullerton
Vizanition Foods — 3042 W. Fullerton
Nimer Foods — 2626 N. Washtenaw
Valazquez Foods — 3579 W. Dickens
Stamos Foods — Kimball and Belden

ROGERS PARK, EDGEWATER

Light Boutique — 6751 N. Sheridan
Clarkville Drugs — 6200 N. Clark
Round Records — 6469 N. Sheridan
Loyola "L" Newstand
Volume II — 6544 N. Sheridan
One Octave Higher — 6745 N. Sheridan
Sandpiper — 1517 W. Howard
Apogee Posters — 1552 W. Howard
Farmer John's — 1542 W. Howard
Bharat Foods — 1553 W. Howard

UPTOWN

Hot Dog City — 1048 W. Argyle
AIC Trading Post — 1608 W. Montrose
Dave's Foods — 3941 N. Clarendon
Convenient Foods — 4106 N. Sheridan
Leland Foods — 1108 W. Leland
Barney's Bakery — 1367 W. Wilson
Book Box — 4812 N. Broadway
Maxi Dog — 4531 N. Sheridan

LAKE VIEW

Harold's Confectionary — 1122 W. Belmont
Jeans & Things — 3311 N. Ashland
Arne's Confectionary — 3926 N. Ashland
Record Roost — 3171 N. Lincoln

NEW TOWN

Danny's Finer Foods — 2471 N. Clark
Grammaphone — 2663 N. Clark
Barbara's II — 2907 N. Broadway
Modern Bookstore — 3230 N. Broadway
General Store — 3259 N. Broadway
St. Jude's Foods — 2921 N. Clark
Chapter I Bookstore — 3411 N. Halsted

LINCOLN PARK

Chicago Women's Liberation Union 2748 N. Lincoln
Broady's Pharmacy — Wrightwood & Lincoln
Braun's Drugs — 2075 N. Lincoln
New World Resource Center — 2546 N. Halsted

OLD TOWN

Barbara's I — 1434 N. Wells
Wildflower — 1533 N. Wells
Volume I (Piper's Alley) — 1608 N. Wells
Garden Apt. Drugs — 1452 N. Sedgwick
LaSalle News Co. — 1201 N. LaSalle

DOWNTOWN

YWCA — 37 S. Wabash
State & Washington Subway
Connissuer — 74 W. Van Buren
Dearborn & Washington Subway
Dearborn & Jackson Subway
China Books — 210 W. Madison

TAYLOR ST., CIRCLE CAMPUS

Circle of Sound — 1059 W. Taylor
Circle - O Bookstore — 1049 W. Taylor

18th ST.

In Motion — 1924 S. Blue Island
El Centro De La Causa — 17th & Halsted

BRIDGEPORT

Crossroads Records & Tapes — 3321 S. Halsted
Melody T.V. & Records — 33rd & Halsted
Issac Foods — 45th & Emerald

BACK OF THE YARDS

Big M Cycle — 1749 W. 35th St.
House of Gifts — 1718 W. 51st St.
Gibson Music — 1956 W. 51st St.
Gram's Corner — 48th & Bishop

BRIGHTON PARK

Bayou Records — 4073 S. Archer
Gil's Deli & Liquors — 4129 S. Archer
Archer Music Box — 4258 S. Archer

26th & PULASKI

Spirit Boutique — 3641 W. 26th St.
Newstand — 26th & St. Louis
Newstand — 26th & Homan

HYDE PARK

University of Chicago Bookstore — 5802 S. Ellis
Blue Gargoyle — 57th & University

SOUTHWEST SIDE

Newstand — 63rd and Commercial
Tape Town II — 7040 W. Archer
Don's House of Leather — 6947 W. Archer
Triangle LTD — 6600 S. Pulaski
Be At Ease — 4420 W. 63rd Street
Tape Town III — 111th and Kedzie
The Pantry 4101 W. 47th Street
Music Enterprises — 3838 W. 49th
Tape Town — 6133 W. 95th Street
Convenient Foods — 55th and Spaulding
Discount Records — 95th and Kostner
Casey's Deli — 57th and Pulaski
Central Food Mart — 55th and St. Louis
White Hen — 63rd and St. Louis
New Age Boutique — 6614 S. Pulaski
Uncle Ed Hot Dog Stand —47th & Homan
Skips Self Service Liquors — 4415 S. Damen

FAR SOUTH SIDE

Spoon's Black Sight Shop — 11340 South Michigan AVenue
Lemon Twist Shop — 117th S. Michigan
G. & T. Records — 859 W. 103rd St.

EAST SIDE

Newstand — 92nd and Commercial
Golbo De Mexico Foods — 84th & Burley
Rex Music — 3705 E. 106th Street
Pat's Records — 3646 E. 112th Street
Kluchey's Pharmacy — 13300 S. Baltimore
Hegewisch Discount Records — Torrence & Sibley Blvd.

WEST SUBURBS

Convenient Food Mart — 7843 W. Belmont
ELMWOOD PARK
Revolver — 2317 N. Mannheim Rd.
LYDEN TOWNSHIP
Creation — 4740 W. Butterfield
HILLSIDE
Don & Ernie's Books — 1414 S. 5th Ave.
MAYWOOD
Sound Source — 1111 Lake
Oak Park
Val's Halla — 723½ W. South Blvd.
OAK PARK
Popela Cigars — 5628 W. Cermak
CICERO

NORTH SUBURBS

Whole Earth Bookstore — 530 Dempster
EVANSTON
Spectacle — 1307 Chicago–EVANSTON
Hoo's Drugstore — 1745 Sherman
EVANSTON
Record City — 4509 Oakton–SKOKIE
Record Shack — 4724 Oakton–SKOKIE

WAUKEGAN

Strawberry Fields — 620½ Washington
WAUKEGAN
Grand News — 1814 Grand–WAUKEGAN

HI THERE. WELL ALDERMEN WIGODA AND TOM KEANE ARE ON THE COALS. 2 CROOKED ALDERMEN CONVICTED IN 2 DAYS IS SOME RECORD! I THOUGHT I'D RERUN THIS AS A GOING AWAY PRESENT FOR KEANE (IF HE REALLY GOES ANYWHERE). NOW THAT "TRICKY DICK" IS OUT OF THE RUNNING THERE ARE A LOT MORE CROOKS TO KICK AROUND....
ITS A BRIGHT SUNNY DAY, AND OUT IN THE MIDDLE OF LAKE MICHIGAN A LUXURY YACHT SPEEDS IN SEEMINGLY, AIMLESS CIRCLES.....
AS WE ZOOM IN CLOSER WE SEE THIS BOAT IS SKIPPERED BY CHICAGO'S NUMBER ONE MAN... HE IS SINGING...
I'M THE CAPTAIN OF DIS BOAT, 'N YOUS JUST A MEMBER OF DA CREW
ALONG WITH OUR MAYOR IS TWO OF HIS FRIENDS, ED HANRAHAN AND THOMAS KEANE. RICHARD SPEAKS...
WHAT I WANT TO TALK TO YOUS ABOUT IS TOP SECRET... DATS WHY IS 3 ARE ALONE HERE. WE'RE GONNA TALK ABOUT MONEY....
BUT RICHARD IS CUT SHORT BY A QUESTION FROM THOMAS...
SAY, DICK... WHERE DID YOU GET DIS EXPENSIVE YACHT?
YEAH, DICK?
IT WAS A PRESENT FROM DA CONTRACTORS OF DA DAN RYAN EXPRESSWAY..
JEEZ- DAT MUST BE WHY IT'S GOT A HOLE IN DA BOTTOM AND JUST SANK ONE FOOT
GURGLE
PANIC SWEEPS THE BOAT AND ONCE AGAIN WE SEE THAT DEATH TOUCHES ALL, RICH AND POOR THE SAME. BUT THE RICH ONES CRY LIKE BABIES....
JUST ONE MORE CHANCE
I'M TOO RICH TO DIE
GET OFF MY HEAD CREEP
THEN, ONE MAN HAS AN IDEA!!!
THERE IS ONE LIFE-JACKET- AND I SHOULD GET IT BECAUSE I'M GONNA MAKE A COME BACK
NO- I SHOULD LIVE CAUSE I'M DA MAYOR
NO- LET ME LIVE CAUSE I GOT INDICTED TO APPEAR IN COURT NEXT WEEK
I GOT A DEMOCRATIC IDEA!! LET'S VOTE
THE 3 LOVERS OF LIFE IMPROVISE A VOTING BOOTH
I WONDER WHY DICK'S TAKING SO LONG IN THE BOOTH?
THE BIG DUMB PROBABLY CAN'T REMEMBER HOW TO SPELL MY NAME...
FINALLY.... PULLED UNDER, AS IF BY A GIANT HAND, THE TWO LEFT-OVERS BEGIN THEIR TRIP DOWN TO WHERE MOST CROOKS GO.
NOW THEY CAN'T INDICT ME ANY MORE
US...
AS THE SUN SINKS INTO THE WEST, A SOLITARY FLOATING FIGURE IS SCOOPED OUT OF THE COLD LAKE MICHIGAN WATER BY A BOAT FULL OF FISHERMEN...
BOY- DID I CATCH A FAT ONE!!
THAT'S NO FISH- IT'S THE MAYOR
MR. MAYOR- IT'S A MIRACLE YOU'RE ALIVE
NO- IT WAS NO MIRACLE
WE VOTED AND I WON 4 TO 2...

Rising Up Angry Office

The Rising Up Angry office and Right On Books are located at 1215 W. Belmont, Chicago. We are open every day except Sunday, 1 p.m. to 6 p.m. and on Mondays and Wednesdays til 9 p.m.

Telephone: (312) 472-1791

Free Health Care

The Fritzi Englestein People's Free Health Center is a Rising Up Angry Program. The clinic provides free medical care to people living in the Lakeview and Lincoln Park Communities. When patients cannot be treated at the clinic, we send patient advocates with them to other medical institutions to make sure they get good care.

For information, call 472-1791 from 1 to 6 p.m. everyday.

Legal Clinics

The Rising Up Angry Legal Program deals with criminal cases, housing, welfare, civil cases, divorce, military, consumer fraud, labor law, or just hassles of any kind with the law. Our lawyers are inexpensive and sometimes free. No one is turned away for lack of money.

There are 3 legal clinics in Chicago:
South Side: Call 472-1791 for information
North Side: 1215 W. Belmont
7 p.m. to 9 p.m. Wednesday Nights
Bethel United Methodist Church
4256 N. Ridgeway
7 p.m. to 9.p.m. Monday Nights

Call 472-1791 for more information.